

West, and especially in the two Dakotas. They are great wool-raising States, the product amounting to two million pounds yearly. A bill is pending in the Senate providing for free wool. If that should be passed it would cripple, if not ruin, wool-growers. Should an attempt be made, which is not probable, to pass it at the coming session of Congress I shall offer an amendment to put all woolen goods on the free list. There are also bills pending in the House to put cotton, binding-twine, tin-plate and lead ore on the free list, but I do not think they will pass at the next session. I shall not vote for them. If the Democratic party represented anything but what is bad, if it did not lack moral sentiment, it might as well represent any party without character or principle, and supported by the solid South, New York and Chicago, is not likely to last long. I think that the Democratic influence will be felt at the White House and aid in retiring the Democrats from power four years hence.

Senator Pettigrew said the People's party would not doubt have made a better showing in the West if its followers in the South had not sold out and become demoralized early in the campaign.

REPUBLICANS CARRY OHIO.

Figures Now In Show Twenty-Two Out of the Twenty-Three Electors Were Elected.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 13.—Both the Democratic and Republican State headquarters were closed to-day, and those who have been searching for official information as to whether Ohio has politically reversed herself went to their homes for a day's rest. When the Republican quarters closed, last night, they had received official information from all the counties, Hamilton being the last, which shows a plurality in the State for Taylor, Republican, of 1,054 and Danford, head of the electoral ticket, of 8,728. Danford runs several thousand ahead of the other Republican electors, and Seward, the head of the Democratic electors, runs four or five thousand ahead of his colleagues on the ticket. The general opinion is that Seward will be elected by defeating the elector who receives the smallest number of votes on the Republican ticket. The figures received up to date undoubtedly show that the Republicans will save their ticket, elect twenty-two of the twenty-three electors and ten of the twenty-one Congressmen.

The Democratic committee claim the official count will show who is elected or defeated. Eighteen counties made official returns to the Secretary of the State to-day, but three of the counties were returned for correction. This makes a total of thirty-six counties which have sent in their returns. A comparison of the abstracts with the official returns sent to Chairman Dick show that slight changes in eight of the eighteen counties. The net gain for Taylor, Democrat, was forty-five, and as nearly half the counties have been received officially, it can be seen that the fluctuations are not sufficient to elect a very great figure in the result. Deducting the forty-five from Taylor's returned plurality of 1,054 it still leaves him a plurality of 1,009. In the thirty-six counties, Danford's total vote is 113,824, and the other Republican electors, 112,765, showing a gain of eight more for Seward, Democrat, received a total vote of 119,956, and the other Democratic electors received 119,150, showing a gain of 807 for Seward. This indicates that the Democrats blundered in voting than Republicans.

Carroll, the head of the electoral ticket of the People's party, received, 4,242 votes in the thirty-six counties. Redkey, Prohibition elector at the head of the ticket, received 2,202. These figures indicate that the People's party has not polled more than half as many votes in the State as last year, and that the Prohibitionists have made the least number of mistakes in voting.

KANSAS A WET STATE AGAIN.

The Prohibition Laws Will Be Revoked Into Simple Local Option.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—Two surprising results of the election in Kansas which have up to this time escaped general notice are beginning to attract universal attention throughout. One is the carrying of the proposition to hold a constitutional convention and the other is the cessation of the prohibitory laws. In their eagerness to elect their State and electoral ticket the Republicans generally paid no attention to the matter of the constitutional convention and it carried by default on their part. The majority in favor of it is much larger than the third party majority. The object of the constitutional convention is the revision of the state constitution so as to eliminate objection, able and obsolete features, and to add new needed features to the constitution. The anti-prohibitionists of all parties intend to attempt the elimination from the Constitution of the prohibition amendment and the hottest kind of a fight on that question is anticipated.

Lorenzo D. Welling, the new third party Governor-elect, was originally a Democrat before he joined the circuit, and as such has always been opposed to prohibition. He has claimed, and still claims, that prohibition as practiced in Kansas has been a failure, that it has prohibited, and that the laws for its enforcement have placed in the hands of the party in power an influence which has been largely utilized against the opposition, and often in the way of discrimination against opposition localities. For this reason the new Governor announces that the enforcement of the law hereafter be left with the local officers, and that the State will not use the power in its hands to enforce the law in localities where the people say such localities as desire to enforce prohibition can do so under the general law, and that those who do not desire its enforcement will not be forced to enforce it by the State. In effect, this means local option, and already the liquor industry throughout the State has taken a boom. In Fort Scott, where the law has been rigorously enforced, numerous saloons have commenced business. In Wichita the old "joints" have been moved from dark alleys and rear upstairs rooms to the main street and down stairs. Saloons have opened in many other towns, and Kansas to-day is practically a wet State again.

TO ABOLISH FOREIGN MINISTRY.

A New York Paper Springs a Point for the Democratic Administration.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The Herald will tomorrow advocate the abolition of our foreign ministry. In the course of its article the Herald says: "Some day a great political party will take up this question seriously and make itself famous by wiping out useless and cumbersome diplomatic service from the face of the earth." It was the prophetic voice of James Gillespie Blaine which uttered this prediction some years ago to Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey. Nearly \$400,000 is spent in the empty trappings of useless offices. More than a third of a million dollars each year expended by the United States government that its black-clad men may dawdle at the tail of a diplomatic kite.

"The question of abolishing the diplomatic service and substituting a perfected consular service in its place has long been favorably considered in Democracy-loving minds. But it was not alone Democratic minds which favored the step. Luminous minds in the Republican ranks schooled the wish to see the great official Don (Nixxon) unburdened. Will the Democratic party see its opportunity and win lasting fame?"

SEEKING FAT PLACES.

Ewing Wants on the Supreme Bench and Owen Scott Is Hungry.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 13.—James S. Ewing, of this city, law partner of General Stevenson, is a candidate for a seat upon the Supreme Bench of the United States, Owen Scott, who redeemed this congressional district in 1890, and who was defeated for Congress last Tuesday by a plurality of 233, is a candidate for the position. First Assistant Postmaster general, Public Printer, or Clerk of the House of Representatives. John Eddy, ex-member of the East Kentucky House, who has been chairman of the McLean county campaign committee, wants the Bloomington

postoffice, for which there are several other candidates.

McPherson Is Coy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Senator John R. McPherson, of New Jersey, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the Secretaryship of the Treasury, left the city this evening for Virginia on a hunting expedition. The Senator was asked if it was true, as stated, that he was to be offered the position. "I think," replied the Senator, "it would be well to consult Mr. Cleveland before deciding who will be honored with a place in his private cabinet."

McKinley Is Done Talking.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CANTON, O., Nov. 13.—Governor McKinley and wife arrived in this city last evening, and will be guests of the Governor's parents until Wednesday. The Governor refused to be interviewed and says he does not care to discuss political questions with newspaper men.

HAS ANOTHER HUSBAND.

Fickle Margaret Mather Finds a Romeo in Millionaire Pabst's Young Son.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 13.—Society circles were startled by a report which spread like wildfire that Gustav Pabst, eldest son of Capt. Fred Pabst, president of the Pabst Brewing Company, had been married at San Francisco to Miss Margaret Mather on Wednesday last. Captain Pabst admitted that he had been informed by his son of the wedding, but declined to say anything further. The bridegroom is twenty-six years old, very genial and generally well liked. He was vice-president of the Pabst Brewing Company until the concern consolidated lately with the Pabst & Co. Brewing Company, when he was elected secretary. Two years ago Governor Peck appointed him to the position of aide-de-camp on his staff. Mr. Pabst had gone to San Francisco, as was stated at the time of his departure. The marriage was evidently a secret one.

Late to-night Captain Pabst said that he had been promptly informed about the marriage by his son, and that the young couple were on their way back to Milwaukee. The marriage, Captain Pabst said, was a surprise to him and his family, and not particularly pleasant one.

Josephine from Milwaukee says: Margaret Mather was seen at her hotel today by a reporter and asked about her reported marriage to the son of the wealthy Milwaukee brewer. She said that the marriage was absolutely without foundation, but that it was no surprise to her, as she had already been married several times, according to the stories circulated.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Judge D. W. Cooley, an ex-Indian Commissioner Under Lincoln.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Ex-Judge D. W. Cooley, who died at his home in New York this morning at the home of his son-in-law, J. F. Douglas, 211 West-end avenue, this city.

Judge Cooley was a well-known banker, lawyer and capitalist. He was a prominent member of the bar of Iowa and for several years previous to his death he practiced law at Waterloo, N. Y. He was for twenty years president of the First National Bank of Dubuque, and for some time past was president of the Iowa State Bankers' Association. He was at one time a member of the Iowa Senate, and was Commissioner of Indian Affairs under President Lincoln and President Johnson. He was secretary of the Republican national committee in 1868. He made many gifts to churches and colleges, chiefly those of Methodist in Iowa. The body will be taken to Dubuque for burial.

Mrs. Belmont Dying.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Belmont, widow of the late August Belmont and mother of August and Perry Belmont, is dying at her residence, 109 Fifth avenue. A year and a half ago Mrs. Belmont suffered from a severe attack of grip, which seriously affected her lungs and digestive organs and she never fully recovered.

Capt. Eliza Enos.

WACKESHA, WIS., Nov. 13.—Capt. Eliza Enos died here to-day, aged sixty-eight. She was a native of Fulton, N. Y., and a graduate of the State University at Albany. For eight years she was a member of the national Republican committee, and has for years been a recognized leading politician of Wisconsin.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Charles Bartold, an employee of the Stockton (Cal.) electric works, was instantly killed by a shock received while working at the works.

Dr. H. A. Slade, the spiritualist medium, was arrested in a Sioux City lodging-house and adjudged insane. His case is considered hopeless.

Among the passengers on the French line steamer La Bourgogne, which arrived at New York yesterday, was Paul Philippoteaux, Egyptian Minister of Fine Arts.

Albert Barnes, of Bowen, Powell county, Kentucky, was assassinated on the road between Louisville and Mount Sterling, Ky., Saturday night. His body was fairly riddled with rifle balls.

William Willie Williams, a Sugarstown (Pa.) farmer, was bitten by a rattlesnake, and, as he had borrowed the snake, and his inability to pay so preyed upon his mind that he shot himself.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for Monday.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12.—For Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—Generally fair, preceded by showers in extreme northeast Indiana; slightly cooler; high southwest winds, shifting to northwest.

For the States of the South—The storm has moved from Manitoba to Lake Superior. The clearing condition has moved from West Virginia to the Atlantic coast, and a second clearing condition from the north Pacific coast to Colorado. Light local showers have occurred in the upper lake region and the upper Mississippi valley. The temperature has fallen from the middle and upper Mississippi valley west, and has remained nearly stationary on the Atlantic coast and generally risen elsewhere. Increased clearing and showers are anticipated for the lower lake region and New England. Generally fair elsewhere.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 13.

Time	Bar.	Ther.	R.H.	Wind	Weather	Pre.
7 A.M.	30.19	40	69	East.	Clear.	0.00
7 P.M.	29.99	53	55	South.	FAIR.	0.00

Maximum temperature, 62; minimum temperature, 37. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Nov. 13:

	Tem.	Pre.
Normal	43	0.13
Mean	40	0.00
Departure from normal	-3	-0.13
Excess or deficiency since Nov. 1	-29	-1.00
Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1	-14	-2.88

C. F. R. WARDMAN, Local Forecast Officer.

Ohio Gas Thought to Be Failing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ST. MARY'S, O., Nov. 13.—The Rime Standish chair-works were compelled to shut down yesterday morning on account of the shortage of natural gas, and 125 men are thrown out of employment. The gas supply is failing so rapidly that it is almost inadequate for private consumption, and the fact that St. Mary's is situated in one of the greatest fields ever opened makes the outlook gloomy.

Heir to a Million Has a Porter's Job.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 13.—Carl Wilhelm Anderson, heir to the estate of his father, worth a million dollars, in Germany, has been located in this city. He is a porter in the saloon of Henry Woolstein, 143 East Eighth street, and is known as "Pencil Charlie." Before he became a saloon porter he peddled pencils about the street, and thus gained his nickname. His family lives in Berlin. "Pencil" was wild and ran away from home twelve years ago.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS.

Costly, but Pernicious, French Goods Smuggled Into This Country.

Consigned to Miss Minnie Joseph, of Seymour, Who Turns Out to Be Mrs. Levy—A Queer Elongation to Indiana's Gretna Green.

INDIANA.

Customs Officers Looking for a Hebrew Who Lived at Seymour.

SEYMOUR, Nov. 13.—About a year ago a Hebrew named M. Rosenthal opened out a hardware store in this city, but remained here only a short time, when he moved to Ewing, Ind., and purchased the general store of Elias Sewell. About six months ago a married sister of Rosenthal came to this country from Germany, bringing with her a lot of household goods and a trunk full of goods which are forbidden by law to be brought into this country.

These goods were concealed in imitation apples, pears, chestnuts, hazelnuts, etc. They are not as large as a thumb, and the shells are of paper, lined with cotton, and contained articles which it is not only a violation of the United States law to bring into the country, but against the sale of which there is a State law subjecting the seller to a fine of \$100, one-half of which goes to the informer. The goods were consigned to Miss Minnie Joseph, although the woman who brought them over is named and her right name is Mrs. Minnie Levy. The duty and freight on the goods (before the discovery was made) amounted to \$284. The woman not having the money, they were sent from New York to Cincinnati. They passed the officers of the New York custom-house without discovery, and it was only about a week ago that the Cincinnati officers discovered the attempt to smuggle them through. M. Rosenthal, the woman's brother, has made several trips to Cincinnati in regard to the goods out of bond, but would not pay the amount due. After the discovery was made and Rosenthal learned of it, he made out a bill of sale to Joseph Levy for his entire stock of goods, which, according to the bill of sale, amounted to \$4,918.30; and sending a check for the same to the city of Seymour. He also sent the money of rebate sent to him. Immediately upon receiving the rebate he left the country and went to New York. He left Thursday night, and numerous creditors have been looking for him, among whom were several wholesale grocery merchants of Indianapolis. It is believed that he is more than he could stand. Some of the firms to whom Rosenthal is indebted will test the legality of the sale made by him.

An Old Man Eaten by Swine.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEWPORT, Nov. 12.—Jesse Sykes, an aged farmer residing about distance west of here, met with a horrible fate about 5 o'clock last evening. He went out to feed his hogs, when he fell in an epileptic fit. The hungry swine seeing him lying there gnawed on him and began devouring his body. He was found by his wife and his neighbors and his body was taken to the house and buried.

Marshall County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PLYMOUTH, Ind., Nov. 13.—The following is the vote of Marshall county: Cleveland, 3,118; Harrison, 2,555; Weaver, 97; Bidwell, 138. Cleveland's plurality, 553. Matthews received 3,104; Chase, 2,537; Matthews's plurality, 567. Conn's plurality, 567. Parker, Democratic candidate for joint senator for Marshall county, received 3,078; Holdeman, Republican, 2,532. The entire Democratic county ticket was elected.

Sixteen Elopes with Seventy.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Nov. 13.—Florence Riggs, seventy years old, and Mahalia Priddy, aged sixteen, eloped from Muncieville, Ky., to this city and were married last night. Riggs, who became engaged to her husband, from his thirteenth and bled and ate out his entrails. When found by a member of his family he was disoriented and died in a few minutes. He was seventy-five years old.

A Porter County Contest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Nov. 13.—The Porter county Democratic central committee filed papers last night contesting the election of Porter county clerk, Tuesday, when he was elected sheriff Tuesday by a plurality of three. Sheriff Segal will hold over.

Well-Known Christian Woman Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PRINCETON, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Elizabeth Kurtz, widow of the late William Kurtz and mother of Hon. Hal Kurtz, died in this city this morning of paralysis. She was well known in southern Indiana as a Christian worker in the Cumberland Presbyterian Church.

Minor Notes.

John Reinhardt, living in Jackson county, while out hunting, fell and dislocated his arm into his neck, dying instantly.

Riley Gray, a bachelor fifty years old, of Kokomo, fell unconscious on the streets of this city, Friday, and died within a few minutes.

The work on the reservoir for the new water-works at North Vernon has commenced, and by July 1, 1893, the works will be completed.

The Crawfordville Water and Light Company has announced it will commence to manufacture water-gas on Jan. 1 for both light and fuel.

Robert Bland, a farmer of Ray township, Madison county, dropped dead at his home while hitching his horse to the town rack. Heart trouble was the cause.

Word has been received from the asylum authorities at Richmond, announcing the death of Mrs. Margaret Stewart, a former well-known woman of Delaware county.

The large stock barn of William Middleton, of West Middleton, Howard county, burned Friday with all its contents, including four valuable horses. Loss, \$3,000; partial insurance.

Representatives from all the wire-mills in Michigan county were in Crawfordville last week, and contracts were made to deliver wire, valued at \$80,000, to the Indiana wire-fence and nail-works located in that city.

Officers Levi Scott and Edward Caldwell, of the Fairmount cannery-work, have concluded to purchase a large farm near Crawfordville and erect a cannery factory with a capacity of 65,000 cans per day.

ILLINOIS.

Collings from Correspondents and Gleanings from Exchanges.

Mrs. Richard Walker was burned to death at Peoria while using kerosene oil to start a fire.

William Love, of Woodstock, an old soldier, was shot and instantly killed by John Delahanty.

The Hurdington Colono on the Cotton Belt railway, near Cairo, gave way under an engine. The machine was lost in the river.

Charles Bennett, a student of the sophomore class in the University of Illinois, died at his home in Mattoon of typhoid fever. He is a son of ex-Judge Bennett.

The Dark Side of Politics.

Detroit Tribune.

The man who sat in the corner, with one foot in the coal-seat, was unquestionably intoxicated. He gesticulated wildly, and occasionally broke forth in loud denunciations of a republican form of government. He was a son of ex-Judge Bennett.

that might mean any one of several things, and the man of commerce approached the party by the store, who had just launched out on another philippic against elections. "Bet on Morse!" he asked in a sympathetic tone.

"There was the only response." "Got the wrong end of the national ticket, perhaps?" continued the inquisitive traveler.

"I never never never lay-lay wagers," was the reply. "What's the matter, then?" "Matter! matter! I was can-candidate! Defeated, eh?"

"Defeated! Defeated! Me, sir! N-n-o, sir! Not in a million years. I was 'lect'd. I was 'lect'd by a big majority y-e-e-e-v'r in our ward."

"Well, then, what the deuce are you kicking about?" "Promised my wife if I was 'lect'd I'd give 'er seakins cloak, an' ain't got cent. No, sir, not red cent."

LUXURY FOR INDIAN PRINCES.

The Gorgeous Palace Cars Which Have Been Imported for Them.

Bombay Gazette.

The glories of the Orient are not yet faded. There are now three magnificent private railway carriages which have been erected at the Bombay, Baroda & Central India railway workshops, Bombay, that rival the completeness and beauty of the special train built for His Imperial Highness Emperor William. The saloons are intended for the use of native princes, and were ordered from England. The carriages have cost about 70,000 rupees each, and undoubtedly are the most handsome, perfect and luxurious that have ever been brought into India.

The extreme length of each of the carriages is sixty-three feet, and the width ten feet four and a half inches. They are built for a gauge of five feet six inches, and each carriage is borne on two four-wheeled bogies made of patent pressed steel-plates. The vibration, even when traveling at a high rate of speed, is on a well-constructed road, consequently reduced to a minimum. The outside of each carriage is finished in cream and gold. The interior is upholstered in dark blue, and ingeniously constructed sunshades run the whole length of the saloon. Such arrangements are, of course, indispensable for comfort when traveling by rail in a hot climate, but to further insure a cool temperature each compartment is fitted with an ice-cooling system on the floor and covered with an ornamental grid.

The first of the carriages is a women's saloon, the principal compartments being a drawing room, a bedroom, a bathroom, six inches long, and a bedroom thirteen feet six inches in length. There is also a compact little bath-room, lavatories and a toilet. The interior is upholstered in blue silk and gold, the most conspicuous article of furniture in the latter compartment being a light ornamental toilet bedstead and a beautiful dressing table.

The other two carriages are for men and are similarly constructed, there being, however, some modifications in the furniture and fittings. In one of them, for example, there is a small, but completely furnished kitchen fitted with a cooking stove, sink, refrigerator, and other necessary utensils. In the other there is a secretary's compartment, fitted with a secretaire, etc. The large saloon in one of these carriages is upholstered in dark blue Russian leather and old gold and old gold.

Each window is fitted with an inside sunshade and dust frame, and over each is a ventilator in carved wood. The metal fittings are either silver-plated or of oxidized silver. The carriages are, moreover, lighted throughout by electric light, each carriage containing thirty lamps of sixteen candle power each. The electricity is obtained from specially adapted accumulators which will last for ten hours.

The water for the bath and other purposes is carried in large tanks suspended beneath the center of each carriage, from which it is pumped up when required. The general impression produced by the carriages is one of great richness in effect, but the work has been carried out with real art, and the interior decoration has been altogether avoided.

DESERTS OF THE FAR WEST.

Travelers Who Cross Them Take Their Lives in Their Hands.

San Francisco Examiner.

The fate of the Breedlove party on the desert trail to my mind an experience of the last five years or more in the same locality," said Grove A. Johnson, an old pioneer. "Since 1877 the old trail has been superseded by the Southern Pacific railroad. But three or four years ago prospectors again began flocking into the country, and my experience may be of use to some of them."

"Forty-two years ago last May I crossed the desert with a party to build a ferry at the junction of the Gila and Colorado rivers. I left San Diego in the fore part of May, our party consisting of fifteen men, with ox teams and wagons, carrying, in addition to water and provisions, everything necessary to build and equip the boats. I crossed the desert four or five times that year during the hottest months, June, July, August and September. In the latter part of November Major Hartzman arrived to establish Fort Yuma. After determining that the river was navigable for flat-bottomed boats, I began my construction, and by the next fifteen or twenty years I was acting as superintendent and manager of the line of steamboats to the Colorado. During that time I crossed the river five or six times each year.

"My experience has been this: Never travel in the day-time. Lay by at the water-holes during the hottest part of the day, and with the sun best to lose its power, leave for the next watering-place.

"The next thing is the care of water. I used lead bottles, the leather bottles I dressed like buckskin, being the best for the purpose, as it is sufficiently porous to permit of evaporation and thus keeps the contents cool. If a bottle fall they do not break. It obliged to use a canvas cover it with canvas lined with raw wool, and thoroughly soak it when filled. The canvas cover is all right if you have sufficient water to keep it wet.

"The next consideration is provisions. Take a quart bag and fill it with pinole. This is made of parched corn or wheat, ground very fine. Put a pound of sugar and a separate bag and tie both to your saddle-bag. When thirsty take a pint cup of pinole and water, and mix it with enough of the pinole to thicken it to the consistency of soup.

Never drink water in the desert except in this way, as it not only acts as a food but neutralizes the effect of the alkali in the water, and the water will go four times as far. The water on the desert is alkali, and when in its native state only increases thirst.

"The remainder of your provisions should consist of tea or coffee and pilot bread. Three or four days before starting cut some fresh beef into strips two or three inches wide and three-quarters of an inch thick. Rub in a very little salt and hang in the sun to cure. Take no salt or wheat, or any kind of, and above all, take no stimulants. Your jerked beef, thrown on the coals, does away with a trying-pan, and the quart-cup in which you boil your coffee is all the cooking utensil you will need.

"Avoid traveling on wheels. For the legitimate prospector a burro is ample to pack all supplies, is patient, faithful, never strays outside of camp, and can live on a grease-bush. A man that cannot ride a burro is not a prospector, and a burro has no business on the desert."

Unmanly Brethren.

We cannot congratulate the Hon. White House on the success of his journey to the White House. To see a generous brother defeated seems to them the highest form of entertainment.

You cannot deny facts, and it is a fact that Salvation Oil is the greatest pain-cure. 25c.

Philadelphian Record.

A Republican poet has written some exquisitely touching little verses, the closing lines of each being the couplet: It is hard to feel happy, and blithesome, and gay when you're over your head in the cold cold sea.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

Cor. Wabash and Delaware Sts.

Matinee Daily.....10c, 15c, 25c

General Admission (Night).....25c.

Paris Gaiety Girls' Specialty Co.

Next-HYDE'S COMEDIANS.

LIGHT-WEIGHT GOLD COIN.

How the Government Detects Them and Protects the Public.

Boston Transcript.

A story comes from Chicago to the effect that it was discovered by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States Treasury that city that out of one lot of \$18,000 in gold sent to the collector of customs in payment of duties, there had been a loss of \$1,455 by abrasion. These coins on their face were apparently all right, but the firm making the payment was required to pay the difference between the face value and the actual value. This was a remarkable discovery, being nearly 13 per cent, and showed that the coin had been tampered with, but so cleverly as to defy detection except by the use of scientific apparatus. It is a common experience at the sub-treasury of this city to find light-weight coins, but never to anything like the extent mentioned above. The standard of loss in value allowed is one-half of 1 per cent, and any coin falling below this is stamped "Light" with a steel die, withdrawn from circulation and sent to the mint for recoinage.

This method of stopping circulation was introduced by Assistant Treasurer Kennard during his first term of office in the federal building. He found a system of light-weight coins which threatened to prove an expensive one for himself. Gold coins of short weight were received by the customs officials in payment of duties and by them sent to the sub-treasury. If the coins were sent to the Treasury Department the deficiency had to be made good by the sub-treasury. On the other hand, Mr. Kennard returned as he had a right to do, the coin to the custom-house, it would then be returned to the person who paid it. It was almost sure to get into circulation again. The process, of course, could be repeated indefinitely. It occurred to Mr. Kennard that a simple way to avoid this would be to stamp the coins that fell below the standard "Light," which would effectively drive them out of circulation. He was told that if he did this he would be liable to prosecution under the law which imposes a severe penalty for the mutilation of United States coins. But he decided to take the responsibility, and a steel die made, and stamped as "Light" all the light-weight coins that came into the sub-treasury. Aggravated business men reported to the Treasury.

One of the greatest sources of trouble are coins made light by the process of circulation—that is, subjecting them to an electric battery for the purpose of gilding or giving a thin coating of gold to another piece of metal. This renders the gold coin as good as new, and it is a dangerous business to be engaged in.

UTE LOVE-MAKING.

Amid Savage Splendor the Maiden Selects Her Lute-Lined Mate.

Galveston News.

The Ute Indians have some very interesting customs for facilitating matrimony. They believe in much marrying and giving in marriage, and quite often the candidates for the wealth of potential husbands or government income of the suitor, just like their white sisters for wealth.

The name of the customs peculiar to the Ute tribe is called the "tea dance." In the spring, when nature is beginning to don her new apparel and the leaf is just budding, the maiden wanders up and down the Ute prairie and hill in search of a sweet-smelling herb that, coming at this time of the year, called the love season, bears a name which translates "love tea." Having found a sufficient quantity, she tightens her belt, gathers her shawl around her, and with a joyful face and feet as fleet as the deer of her own beloved mountains, she returns to her work-up. She delivers her treasure to the old squaws, who, by its power, aided by their incantations, have won many husbands, and confident in their match-making ability, the maidens leave all to them.

The seventh night of the new moon after the love season is found an immense bonfire made drum calls the youth of both sexes to the marriage hall. This drum was formerly the section of a hollow tree with deer skin stretched tightly over it. Now an empty cheese box, covered with light skin takes its place. The hall itself is some large new wigwag, but of heavy white buckskin. It is brightly lit by the moon and stars shining through the open doorway and by the large fire in the middle of the wigwag, over which is burning the "love tea." No chaperons are needed here, so the elders go outside and proceed with the music. Cupid is dangerously near, and the clamor the maidens produce is better appreciated by them than it would be by most of us.

With these Western beauties every year may be a leap year, and the maiden who has long admired at a distance some lithesome, fleet-footed son of the forest may now rise from her tailor position and dip the tin cup in the love potion, and pass it to her desired one. He may accept or reject. If he does the latter on account of having another sweetheart, he of course promises to be a brother to her. All the rest may choose before she has another chance. But some brave may have been captured by her laughing lips and sparkling eyes, and so, when the time comes for the men to choose, will give her to drink of the magic liquor. Her love is seldom so lasting that she will not accept the suitor, and he does not care if he be second choice.

The music is continued and the dancing consists of keeping time to it by 1,000 odd fantastic gyrations, graceful, yet wearisome. The dance lasts three days and nights, then all are married.

Quite Pathetic.

Philadelphian Record.

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